

The NCAA News

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National Collegiate Athletic Association

Council, Executive Committee agendas set

Report by treasurer is top item

The year-end report of the treasurer highlights the agenda of the January 9 meeting of the NCAA Executive Committee in San Diego, California.

The meeting will be held from 8 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. January 9 at the Town and Country Hotel, site of the Association's 77th annual Convention.

Committee members also will be presented the 1981-82 statistical review, which summarizes the NCAA championships program, membership growth and sports sponsorship by member institutions during the 1981-82 academic year.

Acting on a recommendation from the officers, the Executive Committee will examine the possibility of dissolving the division championships reserves that were established for the purpose of paying transportation. Transportation now is charged to the general operating budget.

In other financial matters, the committee will analyze the Association's reserves, including both real estate and the Funded Operating Reserve. The committee will attempt to determine a percentage that should be kept in reserve.

The Executive Committee also will consider a new method of handling recommendations from sports committees. The plans call for the officers to handle more of the routine matters from sports committees, leaving only the controversial items for the Executive Committee. Currently, the Executive Committee acts on all recommendations from sports committees.

Other items to be discussed by the Executive Committee:

- A report from the Special Committee on Championships Standards, chaired by Scaver Peters, Dartmouth College.

- Reports from several sports committees, including Baseball, Division I Men's and Women's Basketball, Division I Women's Volleyball and Division II Women's Volleyball.

- Revisions in the executive regulations regarding the statistics program.

- Consideration of bracketing and location in team championships.



Holding the trump card

The first copy of a film dealing with the potential dangers of gambling in intercollegiate athletics was presented to the Big Eight Conference office by Hale McMenamin, NCAA assistant director of enforcement. Copies of the film will be distributed by the NCAA to conferences throughout the country. From the left are Billy Packer, one of the producers of the film; McMenamin; Steve Hatchell of the Big Eight office, and Eddie Sutton, basketball coach at the University of Arkansas, Fayetteville. The film attempts to educate student-athletes to the serious consequences of involvement with gambling. Sutton commented, "Every student-athlete who sees this film will benefit from it."

Proposed Division I criteria are explained

The proposed legislation to strengthen the criteria for membership in Division I (Proposal No. 71) and the background and purpose of that legislation were outlined in detail in the November 8, 1982, issue of The NCAA News.

The revised criteria advanced by the Division I Steering Committee and proposed by the Council are designed to further the stated objective of the membership when the three divisions were established in 1973: to provide the opportunity for national legislative forums of reasonably homogeneous groupings of institutions with similar commitments to similar programs, and to enable the membership of each division to determine the criteria for membership in that division. Both Division II and Division III have refined in con-

siderable detail the criteria in their divisions, and the Division I Steering Committee and Council believe the membership of Division I should have that same opportunity. The intent of Proposal No. 71, therefore, is to develop a greater commonality of intercollegiate athletic purposes and programs in Division I.

The following questions and answers are designed to explain the

No statistics, notes

Because of the holiday break at member institutions, there will be no basketball notes or statistics in this issue of The NCAA News. Those features will be resumed in the January 5, 1983, News.

legislation in further detail:

General

Q 1. Isn't this proposal unfair to a number of affected institutions that have been members of Division I for many years?

A 1. There has been a Division I in existence for only nine years, and it was created with full knowledge that the membership of the division could further refine the criteria when the members of the division agreed to do so. There have been proposals to do just that—some successful, some defeated—at each of the past seven annual Conventions, so continuing attempts to achieve the desired commonality in Division I are not novel. It is not unusual for a proposed criterion to be termed unfair by institutions that

do not wish to meet the requirement or feel they are unable to do so. The more appropriate question might be: "What is in the best interests of the athletic programs of most Division I members and will facilitate the governance of those programs, for men and women, at the national level?"

Q 2. Aren't there better ways of obtaining the commonality of athletic programs than the plan proposed by the NCAA Council?

A 2. A number of different plans have been suggested. Several have substantial merit, including higher standards of performance. Some would advance the I-A and I-AA subdivisions into virtually independent divisions, enjoying the individual

See Proposed, page 3

General, eligibility, personnel limitations proposals listed

Editor's Note: This is the last in a seven-part series on legislation to be considered at the 77th annual Convention. The topical groupings to be considered in this issue are general, eligibility and personnel limitations. A review of all proposed legislation will appear in the January 5 issue of The NCAA News.

Heading the list of nine proposals in the general grouping is No. 80, which cites several examples of conduct by a student-athlete or an institutional staff member that may be considered unethical.

Sponsored by the NCAA Council, this proposal lists conduct that would result in ineligibility for the student-athlete and action against the staff member under the "show-cause" provision of the NCAA penalty structure.

In Proposal No. 81, the Council and Committee on Infractions seek to clarify the meaning of the term "extra benefit." The proposal lists eight examples of special arrangements that would be prohibited under the "extra-benefit" definition.

Eight Pacific-10 Conference institutions are sponsoring Proposal No. 82, which would permit a member institution to provide a maximum of four complimentary admissions to a student-athlete in his or her sport through the use of a gate list. The proposal would discontinue the practice of providing complimentary tickets to student-athletes.

Proposal No. 83, sponsored by the Council and the All-Star High School Games Committee, would apply the limitation of participation in two high

school all-star games in the sports of football and basketball only to those games that take place after completion of high school eligibility and before graduation from high school. This proposal would exempt intrastate high school all-star games that take place after the student has graduated from high school from the required approval process.

Another Council-sponsored proposal, No. 84, is an attempt to make the rule regarding postseason football games more consistent with the actual practice. The proposal would delete the existing restrictions on contacts between a member institution and representatives of a certified postseason football game prior to the date on which formal invitations to participate in the game may be extended.

Proposal Nos. 85 and 86 are recommended policies from the Council. No. 85 encourages member institutions to identify one staff member who would be responsible for coordinating the application of NCAA rules to the institution's athletic program. No. 86 seeks to prohibit athletic department

staff members and student-athletes from using alcoholic beverages at the site of a contest or while in uniform at other times.

The final two general proposals, Nos. 87 and 88, are in the form of resolutions. No. 87, sponsored by Califor-

See General, page 8

In the News

Washington Post columnist Robert Facht explores the possible consequences of no controls on the televising of intercollegiate football . . . 2

The College Sports Information Directors of America announces its 1982 academic all-America football team . . . 4

Rising costs have forced athletic directors to take a hard look at scheduling intercollegiate football games . . . 5

The National Operating Committee on Standards for Athletic Equipment has played an instrumental role in reducing football deaths and catastrophic injuries . . . 7

TV controls necessary for college football

By Robert Facht
Washington Post

It is college basketball season, when a fan can spin the television dial almost any week night, plus weekend afternoons, and come up with a game.

On November 18, the 10th Circuit Court of Appeals in Denver heard arguments on a ruling that will, if upheld, shove college football television into the same jungle that has overexposed basketball.

Georgia and Oklahoma, the plaintiffs in the key case, believe NCAA control of football television to be in violation of antitrust laws. U.S. District Judge Juan Burciaga in Oklahoma City agreed, but the appeals court ordered a stay of his ruling pending the November hearing.

The Justice Department also has filed a friend-of-the-court brief saying it agreed with Burciaga that the NCAA's television policy deprives its members of the right to compete in the sale of television rights. A final decision is expected soon.

In the interim, Burciaga's 99-page opinion has become required reading for college athletic directors, with much discussion about its implications.

A quick reaction to Burciaga's ruling, before the stay was granted, provided signs of what would follow loss of NCAA control. Oklahoma and Southern California put the rights to their game up for auction, and the top bid was \$250,000 by KOCO-TV in Oklahoma City, which sublet its telecast to 100 other stations.

That figure is peanuts compared with the weekly network payments of \$1.1 million for national games, \$617,000 for regional contests. But it indicates the reduced value to advertisers of diluted telecasts. If they can reach most of the fans, they will pay big money; if the audience is divided among several telecasts, there is a big drop in the dollar offer.

"When you have localized advertising, there is no way the payment can be as great," said Capt. J. O. Coppedge, athletic director at the U.S. Naval Academy and past chair of the NCAA Football Television Committee. "Look at the USC-Oklahoma deal. You can't get any bigger names except Notre Dame, and they were offered only \$250,000.

"Everybody talks about big money in cable, but there's no way you'll see much profit there. The people who put money in advertising want a lot of households, and only the networks can give it to them."

Donn Bernstein, the man who lines up the teams for ABC's weekly football telecasts, agreed that the end of exclusive rights was hardly a guarantee of riches for everyone whose games would receive live coverage.

"Right now, advertisers are willing to pay big bucks for a clean game each week and not worry about the world," Bernstein said. "ABC gets \$120,000 a minute, but will that hold with 18 games on at the same time? Everybody seems to think the rich would get richer, but if you have three biggies on at the same time every week, who knows?"

"If the NCAA plan totally fails or is thrown out, it will be scramble city, science fiction. It's mind-boggling. Do you buy teams or certain games or leagues? Will the law allow a league to sell itself to a network? And suppose you own Michigan and Notre Dame belongs to another network, and they're playing. What do you do? The scenario is incomprehensible."

"To have no rules would be chaotic," said Richard M. Dull, athletic director at the University of Maryland, College Park. "There would be three impacts. First, there would be about 20 superpowers who would dominate TV and, eventually, college football. Second, some members, without the TV money they've been receiving, would no longer be able to afford football programs and would drop the sport. Third, it would adversely affect gate receipts at smaller schools.

"You might have six or seven live games on at a time and the big schools might not lose anything at the gate, but it would hurt the rest. We've talked about what to do if it happens, and we would probably attempt to act in concert with other entities. The ACC might collectively sell its rights, as we do in basketball, or we might go back to the 61 members of the College Football Association and let them negotiate a package."

Lenny Klompus of Metrosports in Rockville, a major packager of college basketball games, realizes that the end of regulation would move him heavily into the football business. He is not sure he wants it.

"It's not that we don't want more work, but it would be such a tangled web, with no defined lines," Klompus said. "My gut feel-

Columnary Craft

ing is that we would be in a situation like basketball, and we'd wind up the way we have there, with too many games.

"Where do you put all the games? There are so many games on in basketball, clearances are becoming difficult. Stations feel they have to carry something else. WGN in Chicago, which carries more than 75 basketball games, pro and college, doesn't want to preempt some of the programs they have the rest of the year.

"Discussion already is going on about the football situation. There's a possibility people would pick up the relationships they have in basketball. But you can't take the ABC or CBS money and spread it around when you're going to have a lot of games on at the same time."

Milo R. Lude, athletic director at the University of Washington, is not especially pleased with the way the NCAA program has worked out. His top-ranked Huskies had not been seen on TV since the 1980 loss to Navy until they faced California this season, and then they were scrapped save for a few minutes by the delayed baseball telecast. They did get paid.

Washington's big problem has been the appearance limitation, which had some of their principal foes, Southern California and UCLA, used up against other opposition. This season, the appearance rule was expanded, so that a team can be shown six times over two years, four times nationally.

"We were shut out all last year," Lude said. "ABC kept telling me, 'Mike, we're saving you.' I told them, 'If I want to be saved, I'll go to church.' It seems they're always getting locked in by using up people we might have been on against. I understand the problem, but I'm not in sympathy with it."

Does that put Lude in sympathy with Georgia and Oklahoma, hoping for an end to NCAA control? No way.

"The majority of members of the NCAA benefit from the overall plan. I'm a team member and I think we need controls," Lude said.

If the end of NCAA control would create difficulties for many large universities, it would be a disaster for the I-AA schools that operate at a lower level. Under the current plan, the I-AA play-offs are televised, providing exposure and money. But in a free marketplace, the best those schools could get would be an occasional local telecast, minimal rights fee.

"Our programs show deficits, anyway, but without the NCAA program we would have less exposure and less money coming in to offset the deficits," said James E. Delany, commissioner of the I-AA Ohio Valley Conference and a member of the NCAA Football Television Committee.

"If the suit is upheld, you'll probably see a CFA package, conference packages and a lot of local TV. But without exclusivity, the value of the advertising would be reduced. And suppose Tennessee went on cable with all its games? Our schools in that area would suffer at the gate, and eventually it would affect Tennessee's attendance, too.

"Virginia and Georgetown is as big a regular-season basketball game as you could hope for, yet it went to cable for something in the range of a half-million dollars. That's the result of the amount of exposure of college basketball. If you just had a couple of games a week, the way we have in football now, you'd see bigger attendances and higher rights fees."

In initiating the suit, Georgia was motivated by fears the NCAA contract violated the law, rather than by monetary interests, according to J. Ralph Beard, dean of its law school.

"The primary reason the president of the university joined with Oklahoma in the suit was that he felt there was a real antitrust question involved," Beard said. "There was a possible sanction of treble damages and we did not want to be in a position of unwittingly violating the law, so we sought a declaratory judgment."

"Judge Burciaga fulfilled our fears. He called it a classic cartel. If his opinion is sustained, the appeals court upholds it and the Supreme Court does not grant certiorari, I think most state universities will make arrangements to have games televised to constituents by cable as an extension of the stadium. Every state university has a constituency beyond the alumni, people who can't buy tickets and see the games. The net effect will be that fans will have the opportunity to see the teams they want to see."

Coppedge figures that list of teams will amount to about 10, with Notre Dame a certainty to work out a solid deal and a few others like Southern California, UCLA, Texas, Oklahoma, Alabama, Georgia, Pittsburgh and Penn State in a position to do fairly well. The rest would suffer.

"I sleep at night because I think we could sell Army-Navy nationally each year," Coppedge said. "A certain number of people in America would be interested if Army-Navy was just a march-on, with no football."

"But I would hope that no matter what the lawsuit came out to, people would be rational and voluntarily put their programs in the pot. Going separate ways wouldn't benefit anyone. Even Notre Dame has to worry about playing somebody. The rewards of uncontrolled television are not so much, and the detriments are catastrophic."

Crum says game is in good state

Denny Crum, basketball coach
University of Louisville

Associated Press

"Look at how many schools we have playing NCAA Division I basketball. How many of those schools are on probation? The ones that are, are in a very small minority.

"I'm not saying it's perfect, because it isn't. But just because we had Watergate doesn't mean every lawyer in the country is crooked.

"Look, the NCAA is doing everything it can to clean up the problems, and I can't remember when the interest and

long way to go, but we're improving.

"We have 24 seniors on our football team and all will graduate. It's our obligation to prepare them for the future. Their professional (playing) careers last only so long."

Donald B. Canham, athletic director
University of Michigan

Associated Press

"For Michigan, it's (the money) not important at all. We get \$3 million for the Rose Bowl. But our share of that money, other than our expense money, will be only \$200,000. We share all that money with the other Big Ten schools.

"It is a tremendous advantage to the university. You have a 15-minute half-time show that reflects the institution, talks about the medical school, the chemistry department.

"It would cost you a half-million dollars for that kind of publicity alone."

Earle Bruce, football coach
Ohio State University

Associated Press

"What we're supposed to do (in case of possible NCAA violations), if it involves a league member, is call the coach and talk to the coach. If that doesn't work, you call the athletic director or the commissioner of the league and work it out. If it involves someone outside the league, then you call that coach or his athletic director.

"What you hear might not be a violation. All the stories about recruiting you hear aren't true. If you call a coach and talk to him about it, you can find out what's going on and put a stop to it, if the guy is ethical.

"I'd hate to turn someone in to the NCAA and then find out I was wrong. That would be terrible."

Opinions Out Loud

enthusiasm about our game was higher. There are more good teams and more good players than ever before."

Jim Valvano, basketball coach
North Carolina State University

Associated Press

"The new rules are going to put a premium on man-to-man defense. It means you're going to need quickness and depth. Every time we went into a zone, I broke out in a rash. There was more action tonight than the entire month of January last year."

Gerry Faust, football coach
University of Notre Dame

Associated Press

"You achieve something that comes easy, and you'll lose your enthusiasm. Whatever you do . . . if it isn't a challenge, it isn't fun.

"I sure have a challenge now (at Notre Dame). I want it to last a long time. I want to get the job done. We have a

Questions/Answers

Q. Cal Poly-Pomona recently announced that it was discontinuing its intercollegiate football program. How many institutions have dropped football during the past 10 years, and how many have added the sport?

A. Twenty six NCAA member institutions have dropped football; 32 have started programs. Among nonmember institutions, 12 have dropped football, and 11 have started programs.

Q. What is the registration fee for the 1983 NCAA Convention?

A. The NCAA officers, acting for the Executive Committee, have established a registration fee of \$30 for the San Diego Convention. The fee—which is the same for all delegates, whether voting, alternate or visitor—includes admission to the honors luncheon, the delegates reception and all general Convention sessions, as well as the Convention Program and all related materials.

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Proposed

(Continued from page 1)

autonomy similar to Divisions II and III.

The Council-recommended plan would result in a more disparate grouping of institutions within Division I than envisioned by other proposals. The Council recognized that its proposed plan constitutes a more modest approach to the problem and might result in opposition by those members that believe it does not go far enough, as well as those who might be immediately affected.

Q 3. If Proposal No. 71 is adopted, isn't it likely that there will be an attempt next year to adopt even more stringent criteria? Where will the axe fall next?

A 3. There may be ongoing attempts to refine the criteria for Division I members. The Council believes that the substantial majority of Division I institutions and conferences seek a reasonable set of criteria so that legislation and policies affecting both men's and women's athletic programs will be acted upon by institutions similarly motivated and with comparable athletic and academic objectives. If the institutions with bona fide Division I programs are unable to obtain the type of reasonable homogeneity they have tried to achieve for a number of years, the possibility of establishment of a separate division is real, and that undoubtedly could result in a substantial rearrangement of the current Division I membership.

Q 4. The Council has claimed that this proposal permits an institution to meet the criteria in football or basketball. But isn't it true that an institution meeting the criteria in basketball would not automatically meet the criteria in football?

A 4. An institution can qualify for Division I membership by meeting the appropriate football criteria or the basketball criteria, or both. That is part of the intent of the proposal: to assure that all Division I members show a comparable commitment to intercollegiate athletics at the Division I level, including one or both of the major sports of football and basketball. An institution is not required to meet the appropriate football criteria to remain a member of Division I; it may do so by complying with the basketball criteria.

Q 5. Why should the large football powers dominate Division I, disadvantaging the small schools that do not play major football?

A 5. This is not a matter of "football vs. nonfootball" or "larger" institutions vs. "smaller" or "public" vs. "private." The statistics indicate that all of those types of institutions will be included in the refined Division I structure if Proposal No. 71 is adopted. As noted in A4, an institution that does not sponsor football at all can be a Division I member simply by meeting the other criteria. The objective here is one of comparable programs and commitments, regardless of the size or type of institutions.

Q 6. If an institution fails to meet the proposed criteria and is reclassified, how will it ever be able to schedule enough Division I opponents to meet the scheduling criterion when it attempts to requalify for Division I?

A 6. No change is being proposed in the Division I basketball scheduling criterion. All existing game contracts can be honored under the provisions of Case No. 400. The four-game-only Division I scheduling limitation has not been a deterrent to an institution attempting to achieve Division I status.

Q 7. Has anyone considered the student-athlete? What happens to the person who was recruited (or otherwise chose) to play at a Division I institution, and now that institution is to be reclassified?

A 7. There is nothing different in this circumstance than there has been over the last nine years as criteria have changed in the different divisions. Each member knows that it must meet certain criteria to remain in any division, and members know that the majority of the membership in their division can change those criteria. Student-athletes usually select their institutions for a number of valid reasons, most of them presumably not related to the institution's NCAA division classification. For those who based their choice on the division in which the institution's athletic program is classified, there is time to transfer because the proposed criteria do not become effective until September 1, 1984.

Q 8. How many institutions would be reclassified if the new criteria are adopted?

A 8. It is difficult to answer this question precisely because it is not known how many institutions might be able to meet the appropriate criteria prior to the September 1, 1984, deadline. This is especially true in the case of the proposed financial aid criterion (Proposal No. 71-A). The best available information, however, indicates that approximately 35 to 45 institutions might not meet the criteria.

Q 9. Despite all the rationale about commonality of programs, isn't the real intent of this proposal to reduce the number of teams eligible for the Division I Men's Basketball Championship?

A 9. No. Such a narrow focus on the fundamental issue would be unfortunate. There is some concern about the format of the basketball tournament, but those concerns are addressed elsewhere. The record shows that there has been a persistent (and growing) sentiment within Division I for at least five years that there should be a minimum level of performance and program commitment for a college or university to have voting rights on important national operating policies and rules that directly affect all of those institutions that undeniably have major intercollegiate multisports programs. Some institutions literally put most, if not all, of their athletic moneys in men's basketball, yet they vote on most issues affecting Division I as a whole. The Council believes the problem is not Goliath attempting to defeat David, as some have protested; if such an analogy is to be used, then it better be said that it is a matter of David attempting to dictate to Goliath in policy matters and sports in which David has no equity and presumably no interest.

Q 10. Won't this proposal hurt women's programs? Won't institutions take funds from their women's programs in an attempt to meet the new criteria?

A 10. The Council believes the strengthened criteria actually should help women's programs in Division I, because institutions that have to increase their commitment to the men's programs proportionally will have to do the same for the women's programs if they are to continue to meet Federal requirements.

Secondarily, in some cases a reclassification of the men's program also could assist the women's program. Some institutions that apparently would not meet the new criteria have expressed interest previously in having their women's programs classified in Division II or III. Reclassification of the men's program would enable this to occur.

Attendance Criteria

Q 11. Why don't members of Divisions I-A and I-AA also have to meet the basketball attendance criteria?

A 11. The proposed criteria are designed to require a Division I member to meet criteria in at least one of the

two major sports. Therefore, an institution can remain in Division I by meeting the football criteria but not the basketball criteria, or by meeting the basketball criteria but not the football criteria. More than two-thirds of the Divisions I-A and I-AA institutions apparently meet both sets of criteria; in football and basketball.

Q 12. Why use "commercial" criteria such as financial aid and attendance?

A 12. The essence of Division I membership is a belief in and commitment to the upper level of collegiate athletics activity. That level, like quality higher education itself, carries a price tag; further, the voting issues involving Division I frequently have direct financial implications. Those who have comparable commitments should determine those issues, and that is the point of Proposal No. 71. Support by the student body and the public is probably the best measure of program commitment, and game attendance is the best single and most visible measurement of that support. It also should be noted that institutions objecting to these criteria also objected to various performance criteria proposed in the past; e.g., sports sponsorship, participants and success in NCAA championships, won-lost records against comparable competition.

Q 13. How were the proposed attendance figures in Division I-AA football and in basketball determined?

A 13. The 4,700 and 5,500 figures in Division I-AA football, compared to the overall average attendance figures for that subdivision, are proportionately the same as the Division I-A 17,000 and 20,000 attendance requirements when related to the averages in that subdivision. The 3,500 basketball figure represents about 45 percent of the average home basketball attendance at all Division I-A institutions over the past two years, and that percentage is roughly comparable to the home-attendance requirement in Division I-A football and the proposed requirement in Division I-AA football. The home-and-away basketball figure then was added as an alternative (amounting to an average of just over 4,000 per game in a 27-game schedule) to accommodate institutions that may have trouble meeting the home requirement due to limited facilities or other factors but do play a schedule that enables them to perform before larger crowds away from home.

Q 14. What seasons will be counted in determining compliance with the attendance criteria?

A 14. With an effective date of September 1, 1984, Division I-AA football compliance would involve attendance in the 1980, 1981, 1982 and 1983 football seasons, while basketball compliance would be shown by attendance in the 1980-81, 1981-82, 1982-83 and 1983-84 basketball seasons. This could be modified to count the 1982-83 and 1983-84 seasons for compliance by September 1, 1984; those seasons plus 1984-85 for compliance by September 1, 1985, and then the four-year sequence for compliance by September 1, 1986.

Financial Aid

Q 15. How does the financial aid criterion work? What does "50 percent of the total number of permissible awards" mean?

A 15. Each Division I member would be required to award financial aid in its Division I men's sports at least equalling 50 percent of the total financial aid it could award. A Division I-A member may award 180 grants (95 in football, 15 in basketball and 70 in all other sports), so 50 percent would be 90 grants. In Division I-AA, 50 percent would be 80 grants (one half of 75 in football plus 15 in basketball plus 70 in other sports). For

others in Division I, 50 percent would be 42.5 grants (one-half of 15 in basketball plus 70 in all other sports). In addition, the Council has established for 1983-84 an amount of \$5,000 per grant for use by institutions (where the value of a grant exceeds that amount) in determining the "minimum financial aid cash expenditure" alternative.

Q 16. A Division I-A institution could meet this requirement with its grants in football alone, and a Division I-AA institution would have to give only five grants other than in football. Isn't that unfair to the nonfootball institutions?

A 16. The Division I Steering Committee and Council do not believe so. The vast majority of institutions in Divisions I-A and I-AA far exceed the minimum requirement of 90 grants and award aid in most of their Division I sports. **Those institutions averaged 140 grants and 184 aid recipients in fiscal 1981. In that same year, other Division I institutions averaged only 37 grants and 71 recipients.** Divisions I-A and I-AA institutions averaged considerably more grants in sports other than football than did the nonfootball institutions. Thus, the requirement for nonfootball institutions of only 42.5 grants is far below the commitment generally being made by Divisions I-A, I-AA and a number of the nonfootball institutions in Division I.

Exceptions and Waivers

Q 17. Why is the conference exception more stringent in basketball than it is in football?

A 17. The conference exceptions again recognize the principle that an institution can qualify by meeting the football criteria or the basketball criteria. Beyond that, the basketball conference exception acknowledges the difference between established Division I conferences that meet any measurement of program commitment and those that exist largely, or only, because of basketball. Also, more than two-thirds of all Divisions I-A and I-AA football institutions already meet the proposed criteria in both football

and basketball, and their conference structures share a proven commitment to a Division I program.

Q 18. What about an institution that has a good Division I program in other than football or basketball but does not meet the proposed criteria?

A 18. There may be a small number of such institutions, and they may take advantage of the membership waiver opportunity in Bylaw 10-1-(f) by appearing before the Division I membership at the 1984 NCAA Convention, explaining their sports commitment and the success of that commitment, and requesting a waiver of the criteria from the membership.

Q 19. Inasmuch as the NCAA Council should serve all the members of the Association, what advice does the Council have for an institution that would be adversely affected by adoption of Proposal No. 71?

A 19. An institution opposed to the new criteria has several options:

1. Work to defeat the proposal or those parts of it that would affect the institution adversely. The four segments of Proposal No. 71 will be voted upon separately.

2. Submit an amendment before 1 p.m. January 10, 1983, to delay the effective date to September 1 of a year later than 1984 if the institution believes it can comply with the criteria in a future year.

3. If the legislation is adopted, request a waiver from the Division I membership at the 1984 Convention under the provisions of Bylaw 10-1-(f). This option means the institution can be accepted as a Division I member by majority vote of its peers if it can show persuasive evidence of a tangible commitment to the division.

4. Submit legislation for vote at the 1984 Convention—well before the new criteria become effective—that would permit an institution to be a member of Division II but place its men's basketball program in Division I. This presumably would accommodate the primary Division I motivation of most of the institutions that would be affected by the current proposal.

Letter to the Editor

To the Editor:

It is ironic that many of the institutions that were created to enhance the quality of life for our people through academic pursuits are the same institutions that have discarded the basics of ethics and honor in the operation of their athletic programs. A cancer of lies, cheating and deceit runs rampant throughout intercollegiate athletics.

National champions are crowned one year and placed on probation the next. Less than 50 percent of basketball and football players graduate within a five-year period. Athletes of astounding ability are adorned as all-America or all-stars, yet many are unable to construct or read simple sentences. The body that was created to govern intercollegiate athletics is scorned for either not enforcing rules or enforcing them too stringently. Intercollegiate athletics is in a quagmire. The reason for this state of affairs is simple: "to win at any cost."

It is time for the leaders of these once-great institutions across the land to devise practical guidelines and give the NCAA, or a similar body, the power to effectively govern intercollegiate athletics. Three basics should be adhered to.

First, only athletes who have shown academic achievement in college preparatory courses should be considered for admission by the institution.

Second, coaches and athletic directors who use unethical means to recruit or retain student-athletes should be dismissed and prohibited from coaching by NCAA member institutions for a set period.

Third, maximum athletic budgets should be set by the NCAA. Any funds received above the limit would go into the operations and enhancement of the academic program of the institution.

Intercollegiate athletics are a way of life in America; however, they must be maintained within perimeters that will benefit both the institutions and the student-athletes. It is time for the presidents and governing boards of these institutions to make some difficult decisions before the system becomes even more corrupt and irresponsible.

Henry A. Kennedy Jr.
Director of Alumni Affairs
The Citadel

Academic all-Americans selected by CoSIDA

Penn State quarterback Todd Blackledge received the most votes for the 1982 academic all-America team selected by the College Sports Information Directors of America.

Blackledge, who has a 3.900 grade-point average in speech communications, is one of three Nittany Lions on the first team. In addition to his accomplishments in the classroom, Blackledge led Penn State to a 10-1 record with 2,218 yards passing and 22 touchdowns.

Other Penn State selections were linebacker Scott Radecic, a 3.410 student in architectural engineering, and defensive back Harry Hamilton, a pre-law major with a 3.850 grade-point average.

To be eligible for the team, a player must be a regular performer for his team and must have at least a 3.200 grade-point average (on a 4.000 scale) for the previous year.

Nebraska center Dave Rimington and Washington place kicker Chuck Nelson are among seven repeaters from last year's team.

Rimington, a consensus all-American and winner of the Outland and Lombardi awards, compiled a 3.210 GPA in business administration, and Nelson, who connected on 25 of 26 field goals this season, is a 3.470 student in business administration.

Other repeaters are UCLA wide receiver Cormac Carney, Pittsburgh offensive guard Rob Fada, Illinois defensive lineman Dan Gregus, Stanford defensive lineman John Bergren and Kansas State defensive back Darren Gale.

Penn State led the voting on the university division first team with three selections. Ohio State, Pittsburgh, Michigan and Kansas State each placed two players on the first team.

The 12-man offensive team combined for an average GPA of 3.600 while the 13-man defensive unit had a 3.650 GPA. Seventeen players had a GPA of 3.5 or above.

Wabash quarterback Dave Broecker and Cornell College receiver John Ward head the college division academic all-America team selected by CoSIDA.

Broecker passed for more than 1,700 yards in 10 games this season

and compiled a 3.900 GPA as a chemistry major. Ward, the third-leading receiver in Division III, caught 69 passes for 1,034 yards and had a 3.900 GPA in liberal arts.

The only returnee from last year's college division team was Chris Matheus of Lawrence. The defensive lineman compiled a 3.880 GPA as a physics major.

Following are the 1982 CoSIDA academic all-America teams:

UNIVERSITY DIVISION

First-team offense

Quarterback — Todd Blackledge, Penn State, 3.900 grade-point average in speech communications; Running backs — Mark Hundley, Kansas State, 3.800 in engineering; Derrick Harmon, Cornell, 3.400 in electrical engineering; Wide receivers — Cormac Carney, UCLA, 3.670 in psychology; Kevin Guthrie, Princeton, 3.500 in engineering systems management; Tight end — John Frank, Ohio State, 3.750 in biology; Center — Dave Rimington, Nebraska, 3.210 in business administration; Guards — Stefan Humphries, Michigan, 3.940 in interdisciplinary medical engineering; Rob Fada, Pittsburgh, 3.260 in premedicine; Tackles — Joseph Smith, Ohio State, 3.950 in pre-veterinary; Harvey Salem, California, 3.300 in psychology; Kicker — Chuck Nelson, Washington, 3.470 in business administration.

First-team defense

Linemen — Dan Gregus, Illinois, 4.870 (on 5.000 scale) in marketing/business administration; J.C. Pelusi, Pittsburgh, 3.380 in economics; John Bergren, Stanford, 3.640 in engineering; Mike Terry, Tennessee, 4.000 in business administration; Linebackers — Scott Radecic, Penn State, 3.410 in architectural engineering; Kyle Borland, Wisconsin, 3.710 in physical therapy; (tie) Robert Thompson, Michigan, 3.210 in medicine; and Mark Carlson, Iowa State, 3.220 in chemical engineering; Backs — Terry Hoage, Georgia, 3.850 in genetics; Darren Gale, Kansas State, 4.000 in nuclear engineering; Dave Folsom, Brown, 3.850 in biomedical ethics; Harry Hamilton, Penn State, 3.570 in prelaw; Punter — David Heepe, Nevada-Reno, 3.790 in electrical engineering.

Second-team offense

Quarterback — Alan Risher, Louisiana State, 3.250 in chemistry and physics; Running backs — Mike Dotterer, Stanford, 3.200 in public policy; Tom Holt, Drake, 3.750 in premedicine; Wide receivers — Michael Redding, Holy Cross, 3.650 in economics; Tim Stracks, Wisconsin, 3.460 in business; Tight end — Phil Denfield, Wake Forest, 3.370 in mathematics and business; Center — Rick Chitwood, Ball State, 3.900 in premedicine; Guards — Blake Wingle, UCLA, 3.450 in kinesiology; Pat Rowe, Yale, 3.200 in environmental biology; Tackles — Randy Theiss, Nebraska, 3.480 in business administration; Ellis Gardner, Georgia Tech, 3.400 in electrical engineering; Kicker — Bruce Kallmeyer, Kansas, 3.500 in engineering.

Second-team defense

Linemen — Ed Reynolds, Virginia, 4.000 in elementary education; Ivan Lesnik, Arizona,



Chuck Nelson

3.420 in biochemistry; Joe Margolis, Harvard, 3.500 in government; (tie) David Bullek, Holy Cross, 3.730 in biology/premedicine, and Bill Weber, Nebraska, 3.710 in business administration; Linebackers — Joe Donohue, Long Beach State, 4.000 in physical therapy; Mark Stewart, Washington, 3.260 in physical therapy; Michael Johnson, Virginia Tech, 3.450 in architecture and urban design; Backs — Mark Robinson, Penn State, 3.360 in finance; Kris van Norman, Nebraska, 3.700 in business administration; Matt Vanden Boom, Wisconsin, 3.400 in marketing; James Britt, Louisiana State, 3.600 in business; Punter — Jeff Kubiak, Air Force, 3.610 in international affairs.

COLLEGE DIVISION

First-team offense

Quarterback — Dave Broecker, Wabash, 3.900 in chemistry; Running backs — James Donnelly, Case Western Reserve, 4.000 in mechanical engineering; Jim Bright, Northern Colorado, 3.320 in business accounting; Wide receivers — John Ward, Cornell (Iowa), 3.900 in liberal arts; Tom Schott, Canisius, 3.740 in management; Tight end — Curt Rodin, Pacific Lutheran, 3.640 in mathematics; Center — Kurt Brinks, Hope, 3.900 in mathematics; Guards — Lee Schaefer, Macalester, 3.950 in economics and American studies; John Dickinson, Hampden-Sydney, 3.830 in mathematics; Tackles — Tom Jones, Wittenberg, 3.880 in premedicine; Scott Shier, La Verne, 3.610 in special education; Kicker — Daniel Deneher, Montclair State, 3.740 in history.

First-team defense

Linemen — Chris Matheus, Lawrence, 3.880 in physics; Jerus Campbell, South Dakota, 3.890 in business administration; Jeff Kurtzman, Heidelberg, 3.880 in biology; Dave Butler, Shippensburg State, 3.600 in administrative justice; Linebackers — Bruce Drogosch, Albion, 3.700 in physics; Clark Toner, Nebraska-Omaha, 3.910 in premedicine; Bob Cordaro, Rochester, 3.730 in history and political science; Backs — Kenny Moore, Indiana (Pennsylvania), 3.770 in person-



Todd Blackledge

nel management; Neal Davidson, Bates, 3.830 in economics; Kirk Hutton, Nebraska-Omaha, 4.000 in premedicine; Buster Crook, Puget Sound, 3.830 in business and computer science; Punter — Ron Johnson, Fort Hays State, 4.000 in agriculture.

Second-team offense

Quarterback — Kyle Blickenstaff, Harding, 3.950 in premedicine; Running backs — J.C. Anderson, Illinois Wesleyan, 4.000 in biology; Andy Howard, Butler, 3.450 in zoology; Wide receivers — Jerry Turner, Delta State, 4.000 in premedicine; George Troutman, Capital, 3.900 in accounting; Tight end — Scott Lilja, Macalester, 3.920 in history and political science; Center — (tie) Dave Schanbacher, Shippensburg State, 3.300 in political science, and Grant Feasel, Abilene Christian, 3.820 in premedical; Guards — Mike Wynn, Southwest Texas State, 3.710 in prelaw; Steve Milo, Bridgewater State (Virginia), 3.840 in history and political science; Tackles — Dan Leveille, Northern Michigan, 3.660 in



Cormac Carney

industrial technology; Brian Threlkeld, Puget Sound, 3.600 in politics and government; Kicker — H. Hiter Harris III, Hampden-Sydney, 3.840 in mathematics and economics.

Second-team defense

Linemen — Mike Sidor, Allegheny, 3.820 in chemistry; Bob Pressly, Missouri-Rolla, 3.630 in mechanical engineering; Roy Pettibone, Northeast Missouri State, 3.900 in business administration; (tie) Bill Wheeler, Wabash, 3.690 in English, and Dan Borgenheimer, North Dakota State, 3.600 in engineering; Linebackers — Nick D'Angelo, John Carroll, 3.800 in history; Mike Logan, Merchant Marine, 3.660 in marine engineering systems; Mark Weeks, Newberry, 3.720 in physical education; Backs — Randy McCall, Northern Colorado, 3.510 in history; Randy Hauser, Missouri-Rolla, 3.700 in metallurgical engineering; Dave Robertson, Emporia State, 3.930 in business administration; Randy Edwards, Baldwin-Wallace, 3.700 in preengineering.

Coach receives reprimand

The NCAA Division I-AA Football Committee announced last week that Tennessee State University head football coach John A. Merritt has been publicly reprimanded for his comments about the game officiating during a semifinal game of the 1982 NCAA Division I-AA Football Championship.

Merritt, whose team lost 13-7 at Eastern Kentucky in semifinal competition, made his comments during halftime and postgame interviews. He later apologized for his remarks, but the committee said Merritt's "verbal

abuse" of the game officials was "totally unacceptable."

The committee added in its reprimand "that future conduct of this nature may cause the committee to invoke stronger action," according to committee chair Milton D. Hunter, South Carolina State College.

NCAA executive regulations authorize governing sports committees to reprimand privately or publicly and/or disqualify from future participation in the appropriate event an individual who is guilty of misconduct in a championship.

1982-83 NCAA championships dates and sites

Fall

Cross Country, Men's: Division I champion — Wisconsin; Division II champion — Eastern Washington; Division III champion — North Central.

Cross Country, Women's: Division I champion — Virginia; Division II champion — Cal Poly San Luis Obispo; Division III champion — St. Thomas.

Field Hockey: Division I champion — Old Dominion; Division II champion — Lock Haven State; Division III champion — Ithaca.

Football: Division I-AA champion — Eastern Kentucky; Division II champion — Southwest Texas State; Division III champion — West Georgia.

Soccer, Men's: Division I champion — Indiana; Division II champion — Florida International; Division III champion — North Carolina-Greensboro.

Soccer, Women's: Champion — North Carolina.

Volleyball, Women's: Division I champion — Hawaii; Division II champion — California-Riverside; Division III champion — La Verne.

Water Polo, Men's: Champion — California-Irvine.

Winter

Basketball, Men's: Division I, 45th, University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, New Mexico, April 2 and 4, 1983; Division II, 27th, American International and Springfield Colleges, Springfield, Massachusetts, March 24 and 26, 1983; Division III, 9th, Calvin College, Grand Rapids, Michigan, March 18-19, 1983.

Basketball, Women's: Division I, 2nd, Old Dominion University, Norfolk, Virginia, April 1 and 3, 1983; Division II, 2nd, American International and Springfield Colleges, Springfield, Massachusetts, March 24 and 26, 1983; Division III, 2nd, Clark University, Worcester, Massachusetts, March 18-19, 1983.

Fencing, Men's: 39th championship, University of Wisconsin, Parkside, March 24-26, 1983.

Fencing, Women's: 2nd championship, Pennsylvania State University, University Park, Pennsylvania, March 17-19, 1983.

Gymnastics, Men's: Division I, 41st, Pennsylvania State University, University Park, Pennsylvania, April 7-9, 1983; Division II, 16th, University of California, Davis, California, March 24-26, 1983.

Gymnastics, Women's: Division I, 2nd, University of Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah, April 8-9, 1983; Division II, 2nd, University of California, Davis, California, March 24-26, 1983.

Ice Hockey, Men's: Division I, 36th, University of North Dakota, Grand Forks, North Dakota, March 24-26, 1983; Division II, 6th, site to be determined (campus site), March 17-19, 1983.

Rifle, Men's and Women's: 4th championship, Xavier University, Cincinnati, Ohio, March 18-19, 1983.

Skiing, Men's: 30th championship, Bridger Bowl, Montana State University, Bozeman, Montana, March 9-12, 1983.

Swimming and Diving, Men's: Division I, 60th, IU Natatorium, Indiana University-Purdue University, Indianapolis, Indiana, March 24-26, 1983; Division II, 20th, Belmont Plaza Pool, Long Beach, California (California State University, Chico, host), March 16-19, 1983; Division III, 9th, C. T. Branin Natatorium, Canton, Ohio (Case Western Reserve University, Denison University and Kenyon College hosts), March 17-19, 1983.

Swimming and Diving, Women's: Division I, 2nd, University of Nebraska, Lincoln, Nebraska, March 17-19, 1983; Division II, 2nd, Belmont Plaza Pool, Long Beach, California (California State University, Chico, host), March 16-19, 1983; Division III, 2nd, C. T. Branin Natatorium, Canton, Ohio (Case Western Reserve University, Denison University and Kenyon College hosts), March 10-12, 1983.

Indoor Track, Men's: 19th championship, University of Michigan, Silverdome, Pontiac, Michigan, March 11-12, 1983.

Indoor Track, Women's: 1st championship, University of Michigan, Silverdome, Pontiac, Michigan, March 11-12, 1983.

Wrestling: Division I, 53rd, The Myriad, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma (University of Oklahoma, Oklahoma State University hosts), March 10-12, 1983; Division II, 21st, North Dakota State University, Fargo, North Dakota, February 27-28, 1983; Division III, 10th, Wheaton College, Wheaton, Illinois, February 25-26, 1983.

Spring

Baseball: Division I, 37th, Creighton University, Rosenblatt Municipal Stadium, Omaha, Nebraska, June 3-12, 1983; Division II, 16th, University of California, Riverside, California, May 21-25, 1983; Division III, 8th, Marietta College, Marietta, Ohio, June 2-5, 1983.

Golf, Men's: Division I, 86th, California State University, Fresno, San Joaquin Country Club, Fresno, California, June 8-11, 1983; Division II, 21st, California State College (Pennsylvania), Speidel Golf Course, California, Pennsylvania, May 17-20, 1983; Division III, 9th, College of Wooster, Wooster, Ohio, May 17-20, 1983.

Golf, Women's: 2nd championship, University of Georgia, Athens, Georgia, May 25-28, 1983.

Lacrosse, Men's: Division I, 13th, Rutgers University, New Brunswick, New Jersey, May 28, 1983; Division III, 4th, site to be determined (campus site), May 22, 1983.

Lacrosse, Women's: 2nd championship, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, May 21-22, 1983.

Softball, Women's: Division I, 2nd, Creighton University, Omaha, Nebraska, May 25-29, 1983; Division II, 2nd, Chapman College, Orange, California, May 20-22, 1983; Division III, 2nd, Eastern Connecticut State College, Willimantic, Connecticut, May 21-24, 1983.

Tennis, Men's: Division I, 99th, University of Georgia, Athens, Georgia, May 14-22, 1983; Division II, 21st, Southwest Texas State University, San Marcos, Texas, May 12-15, 1983; Division III, 8th, State University of New York, Albany, New York, May 11-14, 1983.

Tennis, Women's: Division I, 2nd, University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, New Mexico, May 14-22, 1983; Division II, 2nd, California State Polytechnic University, Pomona, California, May 9-14, 1983; Division III, 2nd, Claremont McKenna Harvey Mudd-Scripps Colleges, Claremont, California, May 9-14, 1983.

Outdoor Track, Men's: Division I, 62nd, University of Houston, Houston, Texas, May 30-June 4, 1983; Division II, 21st, Southeast Missouri State University, Cape Girardeau, Missouri, May 23-28, 1983; Division III, 10th, site to be determined, May 23-28, 1983.

Outdoor Track, Women's: Division I, 2nd, University of Houston, Houston, Texas, May 30-June 4, 1983; Division II, 2nd, Southeast Missouri State University, Cape Girardeau, Missouri, May 23-28, 1983; Division III, 2nd, site to be determined, May 23-28, 1983.

Volleyball, Men's: 14th championship, Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio, May 6-7, 1983.

**NATIONAL COLLEGIATE
CHAMPIONSHIPS**

**THE SECOND
CENTURY**

Athletic directors scramble to fill schedules

By Michael V. Earle
The NCAA News Staff

Never before has scheduling inter-sectional games been more important or come under such scrutiny among major college football teams as it has today. And never before have athletic directors had to scramble to make sure their schools' football schedules will not cause the athletic department to finish the year in the red.

The reasons generally are twofold. Travel costs are rising, and contracts that were drawn up several years ago have forced virtually every athletic director in the country to take a hard look at his school's football schedules.

"People just do not understand what goes into scheduling football games," said Dave Hart, director of athletics at the University of Missouri, Columbia. "The general public thinks it's easy. It's a science. I think everyone is trying to regionalize schedules as much as possible."

"Everyone is scrambling to try to schedule opponents over the next several years that will be profitable so that the bottom line can be met," Hart said.

Recently, Hart exercised a forfeiture clause in a contract with San Diego State University because the revenue Missouri would have gained did not justify the expense of traveling to the West Coast.

For \$50,000, Missouri bought its way out of the contract with San Diego State, and then Hart had to scramble to find an opponent for the open date.

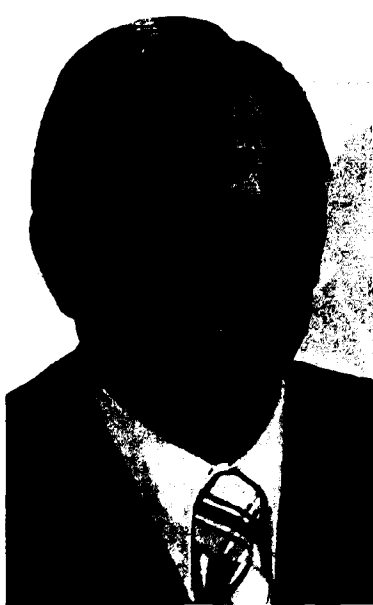
"It's really tough to fill an open date," Hart said. "You have to buy opponents in some cases. You get a lot of one-shot deals where you offer an opponent a decent guarantee to play at your place and still turn a profit."

Hart is not alone in his attempt to adjust football schedules. Any athletic director at a major college will affirm that contracts drawn up several years ago calling for a flat guarantee or a split of the gate have not kept pace with rising travel costs. Entering into contracts five years prior to the games is risky business. A good split of the gate depends a great deal on the quality of the opponent, whose caliber of competition cannot be determined five years prior to the game. And inflationary factors also can diminish the revenue a team can make in an inter-sectional game.

"I'd like to see the NCAA step in and declare a moratorium on scheduling," Hart said. "Let them come in and say, 'no scheduling after the 1986 season.' Scheduling opponents so far in advance creates problems. I don't like it, but if you don't do it, if you don't keep up with other teams, you'll find yourself in 1990 with nobody to play."

Exercising the forfeiture clause and rescheduling inter-sectional games can create legal problems, too.

The University of Washington recently sued Florida State University for canceling a scheduled football game between the two institutions. The teams were to play the 1982 sea-



Dave Hart

son opener at Washington, but Florida State canceled, citing rising travel costs.

Milo R. Lude, Washington's director of athletics, said he was unable to find a team of Florida State's caliber to fill the schedule. Washington asked for approximately \$350,000 to compensate for losses in ticket, program, concession, parking and other revenues.

An additional \$400,000 was sought for lost opportunity of television coverage and loss of prestige, recruiting opportunities and early-season national rankings.

Although the case was thrown out of district court because the judge ruled he did not have jurisdiction in what essentially was a suit between two states, the court battle brings to light some of the problems that occur when there is no mutual agreement to reschedule games.

"We have an option to appeal the decision to the Supreme Court," Lude says. "It seems to me the law of reason



Milo R. Lude

certainly has to take effect. If two institutions enter into a contract and one institution says 12 months before the game that it is not going to play, it's not reasonable or responsible to expect the other institution to readjust its schedule.

"Within certain parameters, I can see rescheduling a game. A school needs three or four years to readjust its schedule, and if there is mutual consent, then I see no problem. But there is a terrible problem if mutual consent does not exist."

Lude contends that scheduling inter-sectional games in Washington's region is not as easy for Division I-A teams on the West Coast as it is for teams in the Midwest, South and East.

"We have the Pacific Ocean to the west, the Cascade Mountains to the east and Canada to the north," Lude said. "Who are we supposed to schedule games with, the whales and reindeer?"

"In our case, we can't very well regionalize our schedule because there

just aren't that many Division I-A institutions in our area."

Texas El-Paso agreed to play in place of Florida State for a guarantee of \$100,000. Florida State, meanwhile, juggled its schedule and played the University of Cincinnati for its season opener.

C. W. "Hootie" Ingram, Florida State's director of athletics, said travel expenses forced the cancellation of the game after Washington refused a Florida State proposal to include travel costs as part of expenses.

"People have to cooperate to keep intercollegiate athletics going," Ingram said. "Football is our biggest money-making sport. If we have a loss, it's hard to meet our athletic budget."

"You've got to respect other universities, and you've got to understand their difficulties and try to be as flexible and cooperative as possible. I like to think of the athletic community as one big happy family, cooperating to keep intercollegiate athletics on a high plane as a goal."

Cooperation in rescheduling games or renegotiating old contracts is fairly common practice among athletic directors. When Jake Crouthamel became the director of athletics at Syracuse University five years ago, he found several contracts were not to his liking, and he has had to renegotiate some of them.

"Of the contracts I inherited five years ago, most of the financial arrangements were tied to a split of the gate, and very few involved guarantees," Crouthamel said. "And those financial arrangements are completely out of vogue now because you don't know what your budget and the quality of teams will be five years down the road."

"It can be a bit of a hassle to write a new contract, because some schools will attempt to keep the split of the game if it's to their advantage."

Southern Cal headlines UPI all-America team

Southern California led all teams with three players on the 1982 all-America football team announced by United Press International.

Offensive linemen Don Mosebar

and Bruce Matthews were named to the offensive unit, and middle guard George Achica was selected to the first team on defense.

Arkansas, Georgia, Nebraska and Arizona State each had two players chosen for the first team.

Georgia's Herschel Walker, the Heisman Trophy winner, was named to the team for the third consecutive year. Defensive back Terry Hoage was Georgia's other selection.

Selected to the team for the second time were Nebraska's Dave Rimington, this year's Outland and Lombardi winner; Arkansas defensive end Billy Ray Smith, and Michigan wide receiver Anthony Carter.

Following are the 1982 UPI all-America football teams:

FIRST TEAM

Offense

Wide receiver — Anthony Carter, Michigan; Tight end — Gordon Hudson, Brigham Young; Tackles — Don Mosebar, Southern California; Jimbo Covert, Pittsburgh; Guards — Bruce Matthews, Southern California; Steve Korte, Arkansas; Center — Dave Rimington, Nebraska; Quarterback — John Elway, Stanford; Running backs — Herschel Walker, Georgia; Eric Dickerson, Southern Methodist; Mike Rozier, Nebraska; Kicker — Chuck Nelson, Washington.

Defense

Ends — Billy Ray Smith, Arkansas; Vernon Maxwell, Arizona State; Tackles — Mike Pitts, Alabama; Rick Bryan, Oklahoma; Middle guard — George Achica, Southern California; Linebackers — Darryl Talley, West Virginia; Marcus Marek, Ohio State; Ricky Hunley, Arizona; Backs — Terry Kinard, Clemson; Mike Richardson, Arizona State; Terry Hoage, Georgia; Punter — Jim Arnold, Vanderbilt.

SECOND TEAM

Offense

Wide receiver — Kenny Jackson, Penn State; Tight end — Allama Matthews, Vanderbilt; Tackles — Maceo Fifer, Houston; Chris Hinton, Northwestern; Guards — Dave Drechsler, North Carolina; Joe Lukens, Ohio State; Center — Wayne Radloff, Georgia; Running backs — Ernest Anderson, Oklahoma State; Curt Warner, Penn State; Tim Spencer, Ohio State; Quarterback — Tom Ramsey, UCLA; Kicker — Paul Woodside, West Virginia.

Defense

Ends — Charles Benson, Baylor; Walker Lee Ashley, Penn State; Tackles — Mark Bortz, Iowa; Mike Charles, Syracuse; Middle guard — Gabe Rivera, Texas Tech; Linebackers — Wilber Marshall, Florida; Scott Radecic, Penn State; Al Richardson, Louisiana State; Backs — Keith Bostic, Michigan; Jeremiah Castille, Alabama; Mark Robinson, Penn State; Punter — Reggie Roby, Iowa.



Gordon Hudson



Mike Rozier

Soccer formats recommended

Meeting earlier this month in Fort Lauderdale, Florida, the NCAA Men's Soccer Committee recommended that the new championships formats used this year be continued in 1983.

The committee will ask the Executive Committee to reapprove the formats, which feature on-campus competition through the semifinal rounds. The 1982 championships in Divisions I, II and III were the first to depart from the traditional "final-four" concept; and, despite difficult weather conditions at some sites, the on-campus semifinals appeared to boost attendance.

Finals in Divisions II and III again will be at on-campus sites, if the committee's recommendations are approved in April by the Executive Committee. The committee also recommended that the 1983 Division I championship return to Fort Lauderdale, where a crowd of 5,312 watched Indiana defeat Duke, 2-1, in eight overtimes December 11.

The committee will request two minor changes in championships formats. The committee would like to see opening-round play in the Division III championship moved from the first to the second weekend in November. It also will ask for the flexibility to deviate from the seeding when determining pairings in championships brackets for geographical reasons or in circumstances where teams played each other immediately prior to the tournament.

Rules discussions centered on survey results received by the committee and standardization of tie-breaking procedures.

The committee will recommend three tie-breaking procedures:

- Two 10-minute overtimes. This is

the procedure currently recommended for regular-season play. If the game still is tied at the end of the two overtimes, it is declared a draw.

- Two 10-minute overtimes followed by penalty kicks if the game still is tied. This procedure will be recommended for use in the non-championship games of tournaments and will be used in the men's soccer championships. A change that would allow any of the 18 eligible players on the roster to participate in the penalty-kick tie breaker has been recommended by the committee.

- Two 10-minute overtimes followed by 10-minute, sudden-death overtimes until a goal is scored. This procedure will be recommended for

the championship games of in-season tournaments and will be used in the final of an NCAA men's championship.

The rules survey mailed by the committee was returned by 337 of the 522 NCAA men's soccer coaches. Among the results were significant opposition to changing the goalkeeper-step rule (253-77), eliminating offside (315-21) and making the sliding tackle illegal (310-28). There was general support for the yellow- and red-card systems as they currently are structured.

A major rules change, which was passed previously, would require the use of the three-man refereeing system beginning in 1983.

Olympic coins raise money

Federally minted Olympic coins have generated more than \$10 million in advance sales for the Olympic Games committees, with half going to the U.S. Olympic Committee and half to the Los Angeles Olympic Organizing Committee.

The proceeds, which would reach \$600 million if all the coins are sold, are to underwrite training costs for U.S. athletes and help finance the 1984 Olympic Games in Los Angeles.

The coins, minted as \$1 silver and \$10 gold coins, are spendable as legal U.S. currency.

Football revenues increase

Ticket revenues for Arizona State University football games reached about \$3.5 million this season, up about \$650,000 from last season.

Athletic director Richard P. Tamburo said his department still was reviewing figures for seven home games but that average attendance this year was about 65,000, an increase of about 5,000.

Part of the increase in revenues was a result of an increase in ticket prices, which were raised from \$9.50 to \$11. Tamburo also said that an "exceptional" football team drew sellout crowds to four home games.

The Sun Devils finished the regular season with a 9-2 record and will meet Oklahoma in the Fiesta Bowl January 1.

The NCAA News

NCAA Record

DIRECTOR OF ATHLETICS

FRED BLEIL resigned as athletic director and football coach at New Mexico Highlands to become defensive coordinator at Texas A&I. Bleil's coaching record was 16-23-1 during his four-year stint.

COACHES

Men's basketball — KEN HAYES released at Oral Roberts, where he has been since the 1979-80 season. Hayes has a lifetime record of 244-158 in 14 years as head coach at Tulsa, New Mexico and Oral Roberts. DICK ACRES replaces Hayes on an interim basis. TOM HANCOCK received a two-year contract extension at Tennessee-Martin.

Men's basketball assistants — DAVID STANTON, a graduate assistant at Northwestern State (Louisiana) last season, and WAYNE WAGGONER, one of Demons' top players in past years, named at their alma mater.

Football — BILLY MITCHELL, selected at Kentucky Wesleyan. BOB COPE, defensive coordinator and secondary coach at Purdue, chosen at Pacific. Cope, a 1961 graduate of Carson-Newman College, was an assistant coach at Pacific from 1972 to 1975. GEORGE "BUDDY" SASSER appointed at East Tennessee State. LEE CORSO released at Indiana. Corso compiled a 41-68-2 record at Indiana during his 10-year tenure. He previously coached at Louisville, where he had a four-year record of 28-11-3. FRED ZECHMAN, an assistant coach at Ohio State, named at New Mexico State. Zechman had been quarterback/wide receiver coach at Ohio State since 1979. MACK BROWN, quarterback coach at Louisiana State, chosen at Appalachian State. A 1972 graduate of Florida State, Brown previously was assistant coach at Southern Mississippi, Memphis State and Iowa State. WALLY ENGLISH appointed at Tulane. English has been offensive coordinator for the Miami Dolphins in the NFL. SAM GOODWIN, offensive backfield coach at Arkansas the past two years, selected head football coach and assistant AD at Northwestern State (Louisiana). CHAN GAILEY, defensive coordinator at Air Force, appointed at Troy State. Gailey was an assistant coach at Troy State from



Darrell Mudra moves from Eastern Illinois to Northern Iowa as football coach

Lee Corso released as football coach at Indiana

1976 to 1978. BOBBY FRAZIER resigned at Bethune-Cookman. DARRELL MUDRA, coach at Eastern Illinois the past five years, named at Northern Iowa. Mudra has compiled a 157-65-3 career record during stops at Adams State, North Dakota State, Arizona, Western Illinois, Florida State and Eastern Illinois. Air Force has extended the contract of KEN HATFIELD two years. BILL RADEMACHER resigned at Northern Michigan to become an assistant coach at Michigan State. Rademacher compiled a 37-16-1 record in five seasons at Northern Michigan.

Football assistants — TOMMY LIMBAUGH, MIKE POPE and DAVID LEE, all members of Steve Sloan's staff at Mississippi last year, will join Sloan at Duke. ERIC WIDMARK released at Oregon. BARRY WILSON, defensive coach at Georgia, resigned to take a job with the Tampa Bay Bandits of the United States Football League. MARK HEYDORFF promoted to defensive coordinator at Missouri. Heydorff has served as defensive end coach at Missouri since 1978. TOM McMAHON and WILLIAM "TANK" BLACK named to Joe Morrison's new staff at South Carolina. McMahon joins Morrison from New Mexico, and Black comes from Tennessee-Chattanooga. BRUCE ZYLSTRA (offensive coordinator), GREG SATANSKI (defensive coordinator), KEN PALMAETER (secondary), DOUG BABCOCK (wide receivers) and MARK HEBB

(defensive line) join new coach Jim Harkema at Eastern Michigan after serving as assistants under Harkema at Grand Valley State. JIMMY HEGGINS also joins the Eastern Michigan staff from Western Illinois.

Women's track and field — CAROL HOWE-VEENSTRA selected at St. Cloud State, replacing KAREN THOMPSON, who is taking a sabbatical leave this spring.

STAFF

Athletic trainer — BERNARD DePALMA appointed at Cornell. DePalma has served the university as supervisor of physical therapy, athletic training and rehabilitation since 1980. DAVID RICHAU, assistant trainer at Seton Hall, chosen at New Jersey Tech.

DEATHS

ED SAINSBURY, 68, former Midwest sports editor for United Press International, died December 15 in Chicago. TODD BECKER, football player at Pittsburgh, died December 16 in Pittsburgh after falling from a third-story dormitory window. TOM WESTHOFF, 26, assistant coach at Indiana (Pennsylvania), died December 10 in New Alexandria, Pennsylvania.

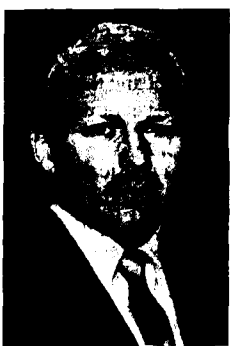
NOTABLES

KEVIN COYNE, assistant track coach at Boston University, named assistant coach for the East team at the 1983 National Sports Festival.

CORRECTIONS

Due to a reporter's error, Purdue was omitted from the men's cross country results in the November 29 issue of The NCAA News. Purdue tied for 16th with Miami (Ohio) with 406 points.

The NCAA Field Hockey Committee has made a change in the projected dates of the Divisions II and III championships, as printed in the December 6 issue of The NCAA News. In Division II, the dates for the 1983 and 1984 championships are November 5-6 and November 3-4 for first-round competition and November 12 and November 10 for the finals. In Division III, the dates for the 1983 and 1984 championships are November 5-6 and November 3-4 for first-round competition and November 11-12 and November 9-10 for the finals.



David Stanton selected men's basketball assistant at Northwestern State (Louisiana)

Sam Goodwin named football coach and assistant AD at Northwestern State (Louisiana)



Americans defeat Japanese in NCAA golf competition

Six male and three female golfers representing the United States recently defeated a team composed of Japanese amateurs in the eighth NCAA-Japan golf tournament at the Narashino Country Club in Tokyo.

This was the eighth consecutive year the international competition has been conducted. The event was sponsored by the NCAA, the Sports Nippon Newspapers and the Japan Student Golf Association.

The competition has been staged in Japan every year except 1978, when a select group of Japanese golfers came

to the United States to meet the U.S. team at the Pebble Beach and Spyglass Hill golf courses. The NCAA teams have won seven tournaments; the Japanese won the 1976 tournament.

The U.S. team won this year's three-day, 54-hole tournament, 35-13. First-day competition consisted of six-point doubles for men and six-point singles for women in 18-hole match play. The remainder of the tournament was 18-point singles for men and women in 18-hole match play.

The men's team was composed of

the top six undergraduate finishers from the 1982 NCAA Division I Men's Golf Championships. The three women golfers were selected on the basis of criteria established by the NCAA Women's Golf Committee.

Houston, the 1982 Division I champion, was well represented in this year's tournament. Cougar golfers Billy Ray Brown, Mark Fuller and John Slaughter, along with Mark Brooks of Texas, Andy Dillard of Oklahoma State and Brad Faxon of Furman, constituted the NCAA men's team, which was directed by Houston,

coach Dave Williams.

Kathy Baker and Jody Rosenthal of Tulsa and Mary Ann Hayward of Florida International were selected for the women's team, which was led by Tulsa coach Dale McNamara. NCAA President James Frank accompanied the group as team leader.

The group left for Tokyo December

11 and started tournament play December 15. Eighteen of the 35 points were scored by the women's team. Rosenthal, who led the women with a three-day total of 225, was named the tournament's most valuable player among females. Slaughter and Faxon recorded three-day totals of 205 and shared MVP honors.

Field-goal kicker excels despite handicap

Paul Woodside cannot drive a car without his glasses, but he sure can kick field goals. A sophomore at West Virginia who set two Peach Bowl records in 1981 as a nonscholarship player, Woodside booted an NCAA-record 28 three-pointers this season, even though he could not see the goal posts in most of his 31 attempts.

"I had thought about starting to kick with glasses last August," he related, "but I thought the adjustment might be too tough that close to the season. I may do something after the bowl game, though."

Woodside was a key member of a West Virginia team that finished the regular season 9-2 and faces Florida State in the Gator Bowl December 30. He became the first place kicker in school history to score more than 100 points in a single season.

After making only eight of 22 field goals at Falls Church (Virginia) High School, Woodside walked on to the

squad in 1981. He earned the kicking job after eight games and went on to set Peach Bowl records for most field goals (four) and longest field goal (49 yards).

Before the 1982 season was half over, Woodside had eclipsed the previous school records for single-season and career field goals. And he really could not see what he was doing. Without corrective lenses, Woodside has 20-180 vision in one eye and 20-200 in the other.

"I don't worry about that at all," he said. "In fact, I try not to think about the game when I'm on the field. If you think too much about kicking, you will get in trouble."

So how does Woodside handle the pressure? "I think about a math problem I had been working on, or about what I might have for dinner after the game. I might even go up and ask coach (Don) Nehlen if he beat his wife

in ping-pong the night before. I'm a little off the wall that way."



Paul Woodside

Calendar

January 7-13	NCAA Convention and related meetings, San Diego, California
January 15-20	Football Rules Committee, Phoenix, Arizona
February 7-8	Long Range Planning Committee, Kansas City, Missouri
February 9-10	Football Television Committee, Kansas City, Missouri
February 15-17	Field Hockey Committee, Atlanta, Georgia
February 25-26	Division III Wrestling Championships, Wheaton, Illinois
February 27-28	Division II Wrestling Championships, Fargo, North Dakota
March 9-12	Men's Skiing Championships, Bozeman, Montana
March 11-12	Men's and Women's Indoor Track Championships, Pontiac, Michigan
March 11-13	Division I Men's Basketball Committee, Kansas City, Missouri

12-game minimum established

Beginning with the 1983-84 season, teams in the Mid-Continent Conference will have to play a minimum of 12 games to qualify for the conference's basketball championship.

Conference athletic directors and basketball coaches also agreed that each institution must play every other school in the conference at least once during a season to qualify for the championship.

Members of the conference are Cleveland State University; Eastern Illinois University; Western Illinois University; University of Northern Iowa; Southwest Missouri State University; Valparaiso University; University of Illinois, Chicago, and University of Wisconsin, Green Bay.

NOCSAE helps to reduce football injuries, deaths

By David P. Seifert
The NCAA News Staff

Death on a football field has never been an acceptable part of intercollegiate athletics. Its presence helped lead to the formation of the NCAA in the early 1900s, and its continued presence is part of the reason for the National Operating Committee on Standards for Athletic Equipment (NOCSAE).

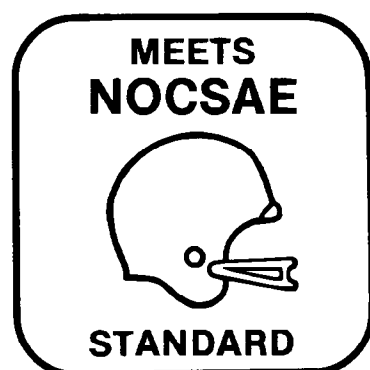
NOCSAE is not one of the most well-known organizations to sports fans, but its contributions have been significant in reducing the number of football-related deaths and catastrophic injuries.

Carl S. Blyth, secretary of the NCAA Committee on Competitive Safeguards and Medical Aspects of Sports, conducts an annual study of football fatalities and catastrophic injuries. His involvement in NOCSAE causes him to say, "NOCSAE has made a real impact. There is a lot of publicity when a serious injury or death occurs in football, but we can document that they occur much less often now."

Thirty-six football fatalities had occurred in 1968, the year prior to NOCSAE's formation. It was the highest total recorded since studies were started in 1931. By 1977, head-injury fatalities had dropped by more than 50 percent.

In addition, the number of cases of

permanent quadriplegia from neck injuries in the early 1970s was averaging 35 per year. In 1977, 1978 and 1979, seven, nine and seven, respectively, were reported.



NOCSAE was formed in 1969 in an effort to prevent those deaths and injuries through the adoption of standards for athletic equipment. Founders of the group included representatives from the NCAA, American College Health Association, Sporting Goods Manufacturers Association, National Athletic Trainers Association, National Federation of State High School Associations, National Junior College Athletic Association and Sports Foundation.

Since that time, the charter members have been joined by the National Athletic Equipment Reconditioners Association, National Association of Intercollegiate Athletics and Athletic Equipment Managers Association.

The current president is Robert C. White, athletic trainer at Wayne State University (Michigan), and the representative of the National Athletic Trainers Association.

Data about the fatalities and serious injuries indicated that head injuries had been the source of greatest concern, so prevention of those injuries was NOCSAE's first target.

The primary strategy was development of a standard for football helmets. Testing completed by Voigt Hodgson, director of the Gurdjian-Lissner Biomechanics Laboratory at Wayne State, resulted in criteria that would have to be met in order for a helmet to receive NOCSAE certification.

That standard was published in 1973, and it was at least partially responsible for the significant declines in injuries cited earlier.

"This project has been tremendously successful," Blyth said. "Helmets simply no longer were sent out that did not meet the standard. They were tested and worked on, and a lot of poor products were removed from the market."

Manufacturers, many of whom have been key participants in NOCSAE, have played a significant role in this improvement. Equipment that was designed for the initial NOCSAE certification test was installed in manufacturing plants; the manufacturers later

assumed responsibility for certification. Reconditioners, as well, became involved and improved their equipment after testing in 1975 disclosed that 84 percent of the used helmets failed the NOCSAE demands.

"I have never seen an organization with as many different interest groups having one common goal — safer athletic equipment," emphasized Dennis L. Poppe, NCAA assistant director of championships and former president of NOCSAE. "Both the manufacturing interests and those from the schools and colleges have united to make this group work."

Poppe's involvement is one example of NCAA support for NOCSAE over the past 12 years. He served as staff liaison from 1974 to 1982, a role now filled by Eric D. Zemper, NCAA research coordinator, and was a NOCSAE officer for six years. He estimated that while serving as NOCSAE president from 1980 to 1982, 30 percent of his workload was NOCSAE-related business.

Blyth, a faculty member at the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, was asked to evaluate some of the first research projects submitted to NOCSAE. In 1970, he was asked to represent the NCAA and has been active since that time.

Funding, always a concern for NOCSAE, also has been assisted by the NCAA. Support has included an

annual direct grant (\$5,000 in recent years) from the Research Committee and a grant of \$18,000 to purchase a humanoid model for testing. Availability of funds many times determines whether NOCSAE can undertake research about a specific sports safety question.

That research is not likely to diminish, even though the original football helmet problem has been addressed. In fact, a requirement that all baseball helmets used by NCAA members be NOCSAE-certified will take effect in 1985 (it already is a recommendation in the NCAA Baseball Rules).

"NOCSAE's role still is that of a testing group," Poppe said. "It will continue to research and test equipment to develop new standards and improve existing ones."

Another area of recent study has been face masks for ice hockey competition. In this case, though, NOCSAE supported requirements already developed by the Hockey Equipment Certification Council (HECC) and the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM).

Research and testing possibilities for the future, according to Zemper, include helmets for lacrosse and equestrian competition. Standards relating to mats for gymnastics and jumping pits for track and field also are among the subjects mentioned for future NOCSAE consideration.

The NCAA News

The Market

Readers of The NCAA News are invited to use The Market to locate candidates for positions open at their institutions, to advertise open dates in their playing schedules or for other appropriate purposes.

Rates are 35 cents per word for general classified advertising (agate type) and \$17.60 per column inch for display classified advertising. Orders and copy are due five days prior to the date of publication for general classified space and seven days prior to the date of publication for display classified advertising. Orders and copy will be accepted by telephone.

For more information or to place an ad, call 913/384-3220 or write NCAA Publishing, P.O. Box 1906, Mission, Kansas 66201.

Positions Available

Athletic Director

Director of Intercollegiate Athletics. Oklahoma State University is accepting applications for the position of director of intercollegiate athletics. The director supervises the organization and administration of the intercollegiate athletic program, which includes eight men's and seven women's sports. The director reports directly to the university president and works with the various vice-presidents on administrative matters which fall within their areas of responsibility. Applicants should have at least three years' senior-level administrative experience (preferably in intercollegiate athletics) with demonstrated competence in organizational skills and administrative ability, including fiscal and personnel management, promotional and public relations skills. Salary is commensurate with position, training and experience. Appointment will be made as soon as possible. In order to receive full consideration, applicants

should submit a letter of application with a current resume of experience by January 12, 1983, to Professor R. E. Chapel, chairman, Search and Screening Committee for Director of Intercollegiate Athletics, Room 110, Engineering North, Oklahoma State University, Stillwater, Oklahoma 74078. An equal opportunity/affirmative action employer.

Assistant A.D.

Assistant Athletic Director. Establishes, coordinates and monitors liaison activities between the department of intercollegiate athletics and various university life units, undergraduate schools, alumni members, prospective student-athletes, and eligibility and rules committees. Receives general administrative supervision with guidance of plans and review of results. Reports directly to director of intercollegiate athletics, who has comprehensive responsibility for all management aspects of the department. Knowledge needed: Experience, ability and interest in working with high school and college-level students; experience in university administration; strong organizational skills; ability to prepare neat, precise presentations; experience in development and maintenance of departmental programs. Ability to communicate effectively orally and in writing essential.

EASTERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY Head Football Coach

Head Football Coach/full-time position. College level coaching experience preferred but not required. Applicants should have a bachelor's degree. Proven leadership in the successful fulfillment of football coaching responsibilities, i.e. successful recruiting experience, administrative and organizational ability and demonstrated public relations expertise. Eastern is an NCAA I-AA affiliate and member of the Mid-Continent Conference. Application deadline is Tuesday, January 4. Send resume to R.C. Johnson, Athletic Director, Eastern Illinois University, Charleston, Illinois 61920. Eastern Illinois is an equal opportunity/affirmative action employer.

EIU is a state supported, coeducational institution of 10,000 students located in Coles County in the east central portion of the state. Charleston, the institution's home base, and neighboring Mattoon are twin cities with 40,000-plus population. The University is 180 miles south of Chicago and 140 miles east of St. Louis connected to the two metropolitan areas by interstate highways and commercial flight service.

Coaching skills and experience helpful. Minimum degree: baccalaureate. Applications to: Charles Harris, Director of Athletics, University of Pennsylvania, 233 South 33rd Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19104. Deadline: January 31, 1983. Equal opportunity/affirmative action employer.

Fund-Raising

Executive Assistant, Green Wave Club. Salary negotiable, commensurate with experience. Job responsibilities: Solicit gifts and contributions, supervise operation of the Westvoldt Club in Louisiana Superdome, coordinate efforts of the annual fund drive, coordinate Green Wave Club chapters and booster clubs in Louisiana, assume other responsibilities as may be requested by the executive secretary and head of the department of athletics. Send applications and resumes to: Roy Danforth, Monk Simons Athletic Complex, Tulane University, New Orleans, Louisiana 70018. Application deadline January 31, 1983.

Football

Assistant Football Coach. Position(s) available contingent on effective date(s) of any resignation(s) during 1983. Experience in football coaching and recruiting at an NCAA Division I major university required. Bachelor's degree required. Varied duties in coaching and recruiting as defined by the head football coach. Salary commensurate with

experience. Applications accepted until position(s) filled. Send letter of application including a resume and a list of references to Coach Sam Bailey, P.O. Box K, University, Alabama 35485. The University of Alabama is an equal opportunity/affirmative action employer.

Assistant Football Coach. Coaching experience, recruiting experience. Full-time, 12-month position. Application deadline January 14, 1983. Send application and resume to John Anderson, Head Football Coach, Brown University, Box 1933, Providence, Rhode Island 02912. Affirmative action/equal opportunity employer.

Assistant Football Coaches. University of Louisville. Four openings: (1) Defensive secondary; (2) Linebackers - Recruiting Coordinator; (3) Offensive backs - Recruiting Coordinator; (4) Offensive Coordinator - Quarterbacks. Report to Head Football Coach. Qualifications: Successful football coaching experience on the college, university or professional level, as a head high school coach or professional experience as a player; demonstrated organizational and public relations skills and significant recruiting experience are preferred; bachelor's degree is required. Responsibilities: Assist in coaching the team using techniques, strategies and motivation required to achieve success; assist in the development and/or implementation of a highly successful recruiting program; assist in developing and maintaining a positive public relations image for the team, the Athletic Department and the University; other duties as assigned by the Head Football Coach; abide by rules and regulations of the University and the NCAA. Salary commensurate with qualifications and experience. Application Deadline: December 31, 1982. Send resumes

to: Personnel Office, University of Louisville, Louisville, Kentucky 40292.

Assistant Football Coaches. Western Illinois University has openings for four assistant football coaching positions. Duties include recruitment, game preparation and player evaluation. Persons must have had coaching experience at the high school or collegiate level. Salary commensurate with background and experience. Applications will be accepted until January 15, 1983. Send applications to: Bruce Craddock, Head Football Coach, Western Illinois University, 104 Western Hall, Macomb, Illinois 61455. Western Illinois is an affirmative action/equal opportunity employer.

Volleyball

Head Women's Volleyball Coach. Indiana University. Ten-month appointment. Qualifications: Experience in coaching women's volleyball at college level; experience in conducting clinics and camps for coaches and players; ability to produce and maintain nationally competitive program through coaching and effective recruitment; knowledgeable about NCAA rules and regulations. Master's degree in physical education or coaching desired; B.S. or B.A. required. Send application and resume, with three letters of recommendation, to: Isabella Hutchison, Associate Athletic Director, Assembly Hall,

Indiana University, Bloomington, Indiana 47405. Application deadline January 15.

Open Dates

Football. Mercyhurst College seeking football opponents—September 10, 1983, and September 8, 1984. Willing to travel, looking for Division III opponent. Contact Tony Demeo, Mercyhurst College, Erie, Pennsylvania 16546. Telephone: 814/825-0228.

We want your jobs.

The Market, the NCAA's job listing service, wants to do a job for you. Member institutions and conferences are finding that this is the place to come when they have a job to fill. For information about placing an ad in The Market, call Dave Seifert at 913/384-3220.

DIRECTOR OF ATHLETICS OCCIDENTAL COLLEGE

Occidental College is seeking a Director of Athletics to lead an integrated program of men's and women's athletics. Occidental is a small, highly selective liberal arts college located in northeast Los Angeles. Responsibilities include administering the NCAA Division III intercollegiate athletic program involving ten men's and six women's teams. The Director will be responsible for the direction of intramural and recreational sports for the members of the college community. The Director will manage the sports and recreational facilities, supervise and evaluate departmental personnel, and develop and manage budgets. The Director must work with the Faculty Athletic Committee to develop policies which will promote the various athletic programs at the College.

Qualifications: minimum of a Master's Degree; demonstrated administrative ability; a commitment to the philosophy and values of Division III Athletics; and a strong background in intercollegiate athletics.

Applications or letters of interest must be received by February 1, 1983. Salary is negotiable. Send letters of application, resumes and three current letters of reference to:

James W. England
Dean of the Faculty and Vice President
of Academic Affairs
Occidental College
1600 Campus Road
Los Angeles, CA 90041

Women and minorities are encouraged to apply.

DIRECTOR OF ATHLETICS WICHITA STATE UNIVERSITY

Responsibilities: Responsible for the overall management of the Wichita State University Intercollegiate Athletic Association. Wichita State University has 15 intercollegiate sports teams (men and women) affiliated with the Missouri Valley Conference (men), the Gateway Collegiate Athletic Conference (women) and the National Collegiate Athletic Association (Division I).

Qualifications: Bachelor's degree with advanced degree desired; demonstrated skills in business and personnel administration; strong interpersonal skills; commitment to and knowledge of National Collegiate Athletic Association rules and regulations, demonstrated ability to create sound marketing and fund-raising strategies; experience in athletics or related business is desired.

Application Procedures: Interested candidates should submit a letter of application for the position along with a resume. Send material to:

Dr. Martin Perline
Chairman/Search Committee
Department of Economics
Wichita State University Wichita,
KS 67208

The closing date for applications is January 26, 1983. Wichita State University is an equal opportunity/affirmative action employer.

Newsworthy



Louisiana State's Pete Maravich led Division I in scoring three straight basketball seasons (1968-1970). Only one other player has equaled that feat, and he did it exactly a decade before Maravich. Name him.

Sixth football official to be added

A sixth official will be added to Big Sky Conference football games next season, according to Commissioner Ron Stephenson.

A field judge will be added to give more coverage in the passing area of the field.

Stephenson said the field judge also can watch the quarterback more closely than was possible before with five officials, which should give quarterbacks more protection from injury.

Fresno State placed on probation

The basketball program at California State University, Fresno, has been placed on one year's probation, effective this season, and required to give up two scholarships in 1983-84 for violating NCAA rules, according to an announcement by the Pacific Coast Athletic Association.

The PCAA said that Bulldogs head coach Boyd Grant and assistant Jim Thrash were issued public reprimands for their roles in a number of violations occurring between August 1981 and June 1982.

Violations cited by the conference included: Members of the coaching staff were involved in the entertainment of two high school counselors and an assistant high school basketball coach on three occasions, improper contact was made with a junior college athlete, and a member of the coaching staff bought small gifts for the sister of an enrolled athlete and an assistant high school coach.

RIT to expand recreation facilities

Rochester Institute of Technology is planning the construction of a \$4 million campus physical fitness and recreation center that will provide new indoor facilities and expand existing ones.

"A new recreation building is needed at RIT because of nearly tripled student enrollment and academic program development," said M. Richard Rose, president. "The institute's interest in the development of the total person—body as well as mind—has led to the decision to build a recreational facility."

The proposed center will include an indoor track, multipurpose courts, a weight-training center and facilities for gymnastics.

Hofstra plans Olympic-size pool

An Olympic-size swimming pool is being constructed in the physical fitness center at Hofstra University.

When completed, Hofstra will have the only indoor, Olympic-size pool on Long Island. The closest similar facility is at the U.S. Military Academy in West Point, New York.

"Our pool will permit a complete range of recreational, instructional and competitive swimming," said James M. Shuart, university president. "It will add a new dimension to the quality of life at Hofstra."

Villanova will review football plans

The board of trustees at Villanova University has voted to review its position on intercollegiate football, which was dropped as a varsity sport after the 1980 season.

The board said it would select a committee to define an intercollegiate football program at Villanova that would satisfy the following criteria: financial viability, consistency with academic standards and attractiveness to various segments of the university.

The review is being made in response to a request from the university's student senate, a student poll that indicated strong interest in the sport and possible financial support.

a: Oscar Robertson, Cincinnati, 1958-1960.

Minutemen's Pearson headlines I-AA team

Three offensive performers who averaged nearly 24 points a game this season among them share top billing on the 1982 Associated Press Division I-AA all-America football team.

The leading scorer, kicker Tony Zendejas, averaged nearly 10 points a game this season for Nevada-Reno, while Massachusetts running back Garry Pearson and Grambling State wide receiver Trumaine Johnson averaged seven points apiece. Pearson won the Division I-AA rushing crown with 1,631 yards.

Following are the members of this year's Associated Press first and second Division I-AA all-America football teams:

FIRST TEAM

Offense
Tight end—Dan Suren, Cornell; Wide receivers—Trumaine Johnson, Grambling State; Pete Mandley, Northern Arizona; Tackles—Ralph Green, South Carolina State; Craig Wederquist, Drake; Guards—Mike Mastrogiacomo, Boston University; Bob Norris, Eastern Illinois; Center—Arthur Christophe, Northeast Louisiana; Quarterback—Matt Dunigan, Louisiana Tech; Running backs—Garry Pearson, Massachusetts; Paris Wicks, Youngstown State; Kicker—Tony Zendejas, Nevada-Reno.

Defense

Ends—Dwayne Jackson, South Carolina State; John Rade, Boise State; Tackles—John Courtney, South Carolina State; Charles Mann, Nevada-Reno; Middle guard—Brian Pillman, Miami (Ohio); Linebackers—Clint Conque, Nicholls State; Paul Gray, Western Kentucky; Carl Kcever, Boise State; Backs—Bruce Daigle, Northeast Louisiana; George Schmitt, Delaware; Leonard Smith, McNeese State; Punter—John Christopher, Morehead State.

SECOND TEAM

Offense
Tight end—Tom Radle, Virginia Military; Wide receivers—Steve Bird, Eastern Kentucky; Marvin Walker, North Texas State; Tackles—John Kent, James Madison; Charles Tucker, Austin Peay State; Guards—Walter Tate, Tennessee State; Chris Taylor, Eastern Kentucky; Center—Jay Pennison, Nicholls State; Quarterback—Ken Hobart, Idaho; Running backs—Paul Lewis, Boston University; Anthony Reed, South Carolina State; Kicker—Roberto Dager, Louisiana Tech.

Defense

Ends—John Harper, Southern Illinois; Dennis Mix, Middle Tennessee State; Tackles—Chuck McGrath, Brown; Greg Duncan, Eastern Illinois; Middle guard—R. C. Eason, Florida A&M; Linebackers—Joe Azelby, Harvard; Alex Dominguez, Eastern Kentucky; Mike Morris, Arkansas State; Backs—Donnie Cook, East Tennessee State; Mike Prior, Illinois State; Robert Williams, Eastern Illinois; Punter—Bruce Gartman, Arkansas State.

General

Continued from page 1

nia State University, Long Beach, would direct the Council to submit at the 1984 Convention a plan to implement a basic athletic and catastrophic insurance program for member institutions in all NCAA-sponsored sports.

Sponsored by the Missouri Intercollegiate Athletic Association, No. 88 would direct the NCAA Executive Committee to distribute NCAA revenue to meet a portion of the budgets of voting allied members in Division II and Division III.

Heading the list of proposals in the eligibility grouping is No. 109, sponsored by six Division I institutions for Division I only. This proposal seeks to permit participation in one season of football at the junior-varsity level, not to exceed five games, without the season being considered as one of the permissible seasons of competition.

Four proposals in the eligibility grouping all would amend Bylaw 5-1-(d)-(3), which applies only to Division I, in various ways.

Nos. 102 and 103 are alternative proposals. No. 102, sponsored by six Division I institutions and to be voted upon by Division I only, would delete the 20-year-old rule. Proposal No. 103 would replace the 20-year-old rule by counting participation in organized competition in a sport after the student's 25th birthday rather than the 20th.

The remaining Bylaw 5-1-(d)-(3) proposals are No. 104, which would limit the application of this rule to the time period prior to the student's initial enrollment in any collegiate institu-

tion, and No. 105, which would limit the armed-services exception to Bylaw 5-1-(d)-(3) to time spent in the armed services of the United States.

Sponsored by the Council and the Eligibility Committee, Proposal No. 106 would make the definition of a contest for hardship purposes the same in all divisions.

Proposal Nos. 107 and 108 affect transfer rules. No. 107, sponsored by the Big Ten Conference, seeks to eliminate the need for the Eligibility Committee to approve waivers of the transfer residence requirement for student-athletes transferring from an institution that has dropped or never sponsored the sport. No. 108, sponsored by the College Conference of Illinois and Wisconsin, would affect student-athletes transferring to a Division III institution after participating at a Division I or Division II institution.

Heading the list of nine proposals regarding personnel limitations is No. 125, which seeks to add one assistant coach in football and one in basketball. Sponsored by the Council and the Recruiting Committee, this proposal would eliminate part-time assistant coaches in those sports.

Proposal No. 129, sponsored by six members of the College Football Association, would require member institutions to include in coaches' contracts a provision that the coach's employment could be suspended or terminated if the coach is involved in violations of NCAA regulations.

Another coaching-staff proposal is No. 124, which would impose limits on the number of wrestling coaches for

the first time. Sponsored by eight Division I institutions, the plan would limit Division I wrestling programs to one head coach, one assistant coach and one part-time assistant coach and would permit a volunteer coach and undergraduate coaches.

Proposal No. 126, sponsored by six members of the Southwest Athletic Conference, seeks to eliminate graduate assistant coaches in football and basketball in Division I. Proposal No. 128, sponsored by the Council and the Recruiting Committee, would provide for an unlimited number of graduate assistants, provided each met certain criteria set forth in the proposal.

Another CFA-sponsored proposal, No. 127, would add one assistant football coach and eliminate the volunteer coach and part-time coaches with the exception of five individuals who are enrolled in graduate school and whose compensation is limited to the value of commonly accepted educational expenses.

Proposal Nos. 130 and 131 would provide for scouting of opponents in women's volleyball and men's and women's lacrosse in Division I. The proposals would permit a Division I institution to pay the expenses of one person to scout each opponent one time in the sports of women's volleyball and lacrosse.

The final personnel limitations proposal is No. 132, sponsored by nine members of the Pacific-10 Conference, which would limit the traveling squad in football to 54 student-athletes.

Council

Continued from page 1

and from 8 a.m. to noon January 13.

In addition to the 132 proposals printed in the Official Notice, the Council will consider resolutions regarding football television and gambling for submission to the Convention, as reported in the December 15 issue of The NCAA News.

Other than Convention matters, the Council's pre-Convention agenda is one of the lightest in several years. It includes the usual review of interpretations, membership applications and requests, and reports from the division steering, Executive, Governmental

Affairs and Football Television Committees.

The Council also will complete its appointments to Council-appointed committees, dealing with a handful of vacancies that were deferred in the October meeting, and will consider a summary of a survey of NCAA sports committees regarding each committee's views of its function and responsibilities, size and composition.

NCAA President James Frank will chair the January 7-11 meetings, completing his two-year term in the Association's top office.

It will be the final Council meeting for Olav B. Kollevoll, District 2 vice-

president from Lafayette College, and Howard Davis, vice-president at large from Tuskegee Institute. It also will mark the end of the term of John R. Davis, District 8 vice-president from Oregon State University, who has been nominated by the NCAA Nominating Committee to serve as secretary-treasurer of the Association for 1983 and 1984.

In addition, the January 7-11 session will end the two-year term of John L. Toner, University of Connecticut, as secretary-treasurer. The Nominating Committee has recommended Toner to serve as NCAA president for the next two years.

AP names little all-America team

Two explosive running backs who rushed for almost 3,000 yards between them this season head the Associated Press little all-America team. The team is made up of players from NCAA Divisions II and III and NAIA institutions.

Alonzo Patterson of Wagner, who led Division III runners in total yardage, and Scott Reppert of Lawrence, who led Division III in yardage per game, are in the backfield along with quarterback Ed Lett, who passed for nearly 2,500 yards for Jacksonville State this season.

The 5-11, 185-pound Patterson rushed for 1,473 yards, averaging 4.9 yards per carry. He scored 11 touchdowns, bringing his career total to 29. Patterson finished his career at Wagner with 4,337 total yards.

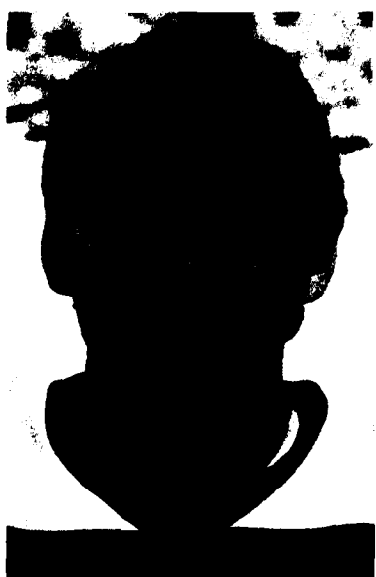
Reppert, a 5-8, 185-pound senior, gained 1,323 yards in eight games this season for an average of 165 yards per game. Reppert gained 4,211 yards during his career.

Lett led Jacksonville State to a 10-2 record and a semifinal berth in the NCAA Division II Football Championship. Lett completed 201 of 368 passes for 2,484 yards and 22 touchdowns. He finished his career with 61 touchdown passes and 7,145 yards.

The rest of the offensive team includes tight end Mike Blake of Bloomsburg State; wide receivers Mike Bos of Puget Sound and Cedrick Mack of Northeastern Oklahoma

(NAIA); tackles Pat Hauser of Northridge State and Gary Hoffman of Santa Clara; guards Cliff Carmody of North Dakota State and Gary Birkholz of Minnesota-Duluth; center Grant Feasel of Abilene Christian, and place kicker Kevin Jelden of Northern Colorado.

The defense is composed of ends Dan Beauford of Johnson C. Smith and Ron Gladnick of Hillsdale (NAIA); tackles Charles Martin of Livingston and John Walker of Nebraska-Omaha; middle guard David Rush of Humboldt State; linebackers Steve Garske of North Dakota State, Richard Lockman of Southwestern Oklahoma (NAIA) and Tim Staskus of Southwest Texas State; backs William Dillon of Virginia Union, Darrell Green of Texas A&I and Mike Marshall of Southern Connecticut State, and punter Sean Landeta of Towson State.



Scott Reppert

Next in the News

A detailed preview of the 77th annual Convention, including stories on Teddy award winner Arnold Palmer, Today's Top Five winners, the Silver Anniversary award winners and a summary of proposed legislation.

A schedule of Convention meetings.

Agendas for the general and division round tables.

An article on voting procedures at the Convention.

Notes and statistics in Division I men's and women's basketball.

Dallas Morning News writer Barry Boesch explores the future of college football on television.